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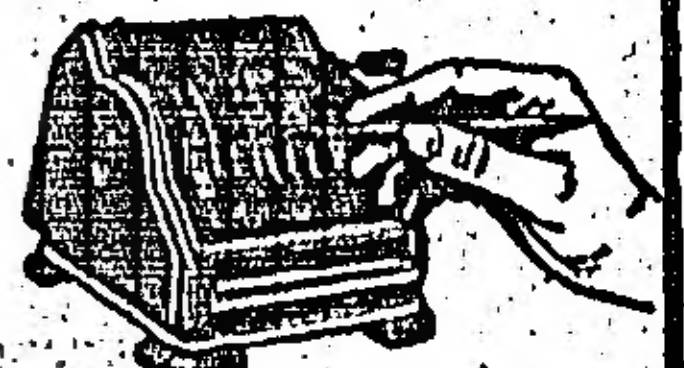
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THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1952.

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THE SMALL
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9 D'Agulhar St. Tel: 21433COMMENT OF
THE DAYCrisis In
Egypt

GENERAL Naguib Bey's coup d'état introduces an entirely new element into Egypt's troubled state of affairs. Its real purpose has yet to be clarified. The thin story that it was carried out in order to achieve a purge within the higher ranks of the Egyptian Army is not readily acceptable. Reports from Cairo and Alexandria suggest that the coup has been directed mainly against the royal house, yet it is noteworthy that Naguib Bey has made no effort to establish a military junta or to force King Farouk to abdicate. This may still be a development to come. Explanation for Naguib Bey's revolutionary action may be his determination to satisfy personal ambition. It is known that King Farouk refused to approve of his appointment as War Minister, and he has now settled for the position of Commander-in-Chief. Still to be revealed is whether this represents the limits of Naguib Bey's ambitions, or whether he is planning to secure further power at the expense of the constitution.

THE political implications of the latest developments in Egypt can not immediately be determined, but they must inevitably be far-reaching, particularly on issues such as the Anglo-Egyptian dispute and Egypt's future attitude to the proposed Middle East defence plan. By installing Aly Maher Pasha as Premier, King Farouk, obviously at the behest of General Naguib Bey, has brought to political leadership a man who is regarded by observers as an Independent. Nevertheless the security of his office is clearly at the dictates of Naguib Bey whose purpose may be to use him as a camouflage to further moves aimed at overthrowing both the monarchy and the constitution. As a militarist, Naguib Bey is hardly likely to adopt a new attitude to the question of British troops in the Canal Zone, and it will come as a pleasant surprise if any radical change in Egyptian policy regarding the country's differences with Britain emerges from the new political set-up.

EGYPTIAN SITUATION

'CRITICAL'
New Premier
Forming His
Cabinet

Cairo, July 23.

The Egyptian Army which today staged a bloodless revolt had by tonight installed an elder statesman, Aly Maher, as "Emergency Premier." The declared purpose of the coup — carried out by troops, tanks and planes — was to demand a purge in the High Command of the armed forces and a clean up in political life.

Tonight, Aly Maher, who was imprisoned during World War II for pro-Axis activities, declared, "The situation is very critical. It may clarify itself in a day or two."

He was reported to have formed his Cabinet, retaining himself the portfolios of War and Marine, Foreign Affairs and the Interior.

General Naguib Mohammed, author of the coup, was rejected by King Farouk a fortnight ago as a War Minister.

Once his forces had occupied the main cities today he proclaimed himself Commander-in-Chief and tonight was confirmed in that post by the King.

After lunching with Aly Maher he said, "The object of our action is to force a return to constitutional life and to purge the Army of corrupt elements." The Army swung into action at 3 a.m. barely nine hours after Ahmed Hilmy Pasha and his new Cabinet had been sworn in by King Farouk at Alexandria. By the afternoon Hilmy Pasha had resigned.

Tonight the military were still in control in Cairo but heavy mechanised army units, including Sherman tanks which had patrolled the streets all day, were beginning to withdraw.

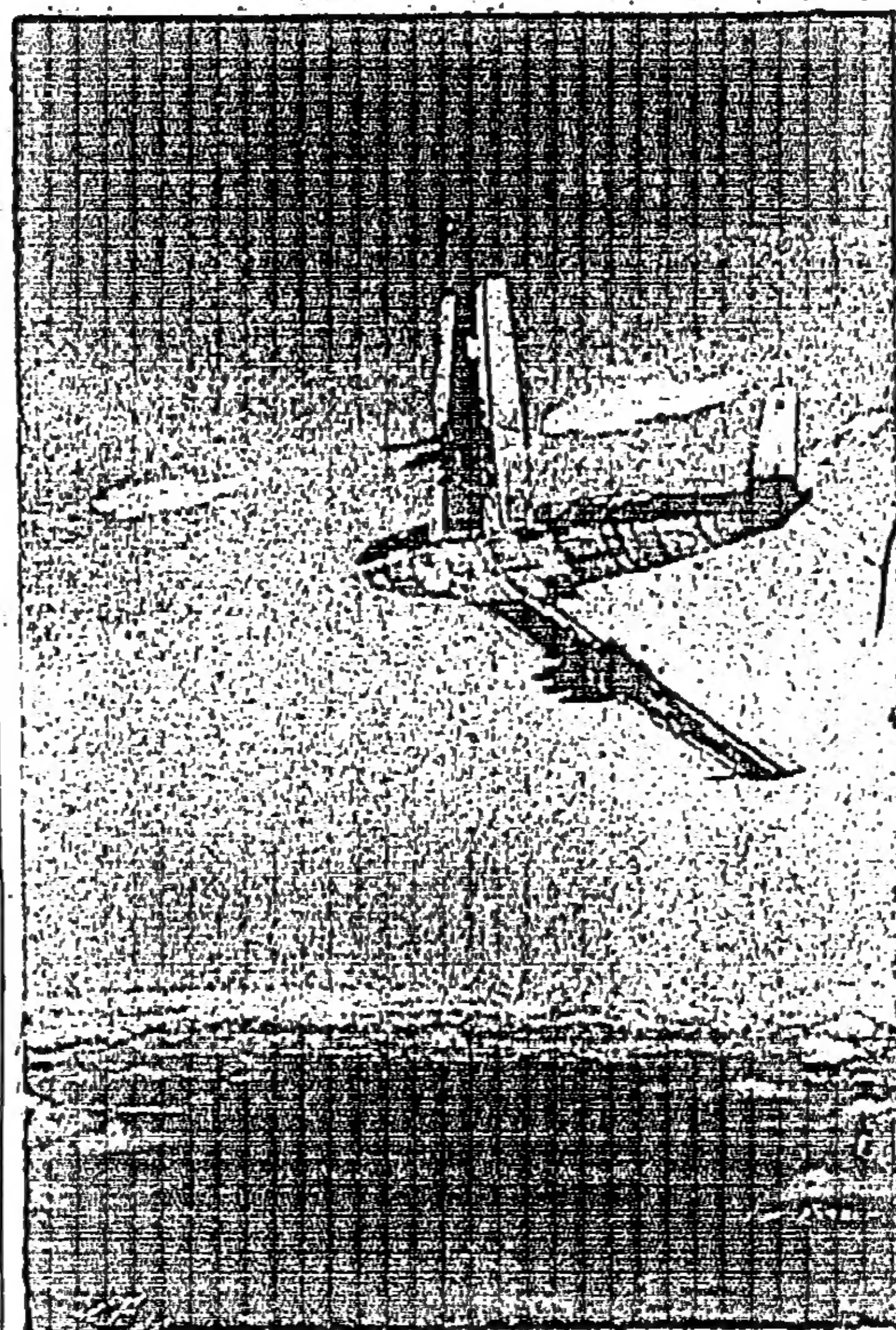
Many shops and stores put down their steel shutters but people were in the streets of the city without any trace of fear.

General Naguib's first move was to take into custody some senior officers whom he branded as "traitors" because of their alleged sabotage of the Army's strength and progress.

General Naguib emphasised, however, that these senior officers would in no way be harmed and would be released "in due course."

He said that he aimed at an early end of martial law and had no intention at all of imposing a curfew.

Velocity Rockets Released



Powerful United States Air Force F-86 Sabre Jet aircraft releases five-inch high velocity rockets over Mellis (Nevada) Air Force Base target range. North American Aviation Sabres can carry 16 five-inch rockets externally on the wings in combination with a bomb load.—London Express.

Voting Rights Tangle
Marks Democratic
Convention

Chicago, July 24.

The Democrats seated all the contested delegations at their National Convention on Wednesday, but the voting rights of Virginia and Carolina were left in jeopardy because they refused to sign the "Loyalty" pledge.

In a confused and noisy third day session the delegates shouted down impassioned protests against the anti-Truman "regulars" of Texas and also seated the "regulars" from Mississippi. Then it got into a parliamentary tangle over Virginia and Carolina voting rights.

While all this commanded the delegates' attention, the hand-carrying Governor Adlai Stevenson toward the presidential nomination appeared to have picked up irresistible momentum. While the confusion over rules and votes was at its height, Senator Estes Kefauver entered the Convention Hall with his 81-year-old father.

Kefauver's appearance got off a demonstration punctuated with chants of "we want Kefauver" which lasted 12 minutes until the Tennesseean left the Hall. Kefauver was striving to generate steam from behind. His supporters charged in a downtown speech that backers of the Illinois Governor were "conniving and scheming" to put him across with a "synthetic draft."

NOMINATION TODAY

Stevenson, Kefauver and the other candidates for the Presidential bid will be put in the nomination on Thursday. Before that hurdle is reached, however, the Convention must adopt a campaign platform at the session on Wednesday night in which another North-South battle is expected over civil rights.

The voting privilege issue erupted when the Convention was told that Louisiana, South Carolina and Virginia delegations refused to take the watered-down "loyalty" pledge pushed through the Convention on early Tuesday. Louisiana signed up shortly after that. Temporary Chairman Paul Dyer of Massachusetts ruled previously that because the three States did not obey the "loyalty" rule they could not vote.

At that point no delegation had been seated permanently because the report of the Credentials Committee had not yet been approved. The report sentling all delegations was approved by a voice vote a moment later and the Dixie rebels technically were in.

But the question was raised immediately as to whether the remaining non-signers could vote on the subsequent Convention business until they took the pledge. Chairman Blair Moody of the Rules Committee took the position that the rebels will be continuously subject to points of order until they adhere to the "loyalty" rule.

Virginia and South Carolina continued to hold out. Dyer refused to resolve the issue, saying he would rule on Virginia and South Carolina voting rights only when and as they were contested.

RULES ADOPTED

The Convention then adopted its permanent rules, including the "loyalty" pledge and rule about the subsequent Convention business until they took the pledge. Chairman Blair Moody of the Rules Committee took the position that the rebels will be continuously subject to points of order until they adhere to the "loyalty" rule.

The squabble over Texas which preceded the "loyalty" rule debate produced heated arguments by friends of the "loyalist" delegation from Texas headed by former Representative Maury Maverick. But the majority of delegates shouted acceptance of the regular group headed by Governor Allan Shivers.

As the Democrats wrangled through the third day of the Convention, Kefauver was working hard to "stop Stevenson." The Tennessee Senator was consulting again with Averell Harriman with whom he failed to reach an agreement on Tuesday night.—United Press.

CATI Claim For
Possession Of 31
Ex-CNAC Planes

Civil Air Transport Incorporated began action before the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, in the Supreme Court this morning for a declaration that the 31 aircraft now detained at Kai Tak airfield, formerly the property of the China National Aviation Corporation, are the property of the plaintiffs and they have the sole right to possession.

There was no appearance entered for the CNAC, who are the defendants in the action, and they were not legally represented.

Appearing for the CATI are the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, all instructed by Mr P. J. Griffiths, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

A wire recorder and microphones were installed for the proceedings. Special Police precautions were taken in the corridors.

Mr d'Almada said that the plaintiffs had leave to proceed ex-parte. A number of interlocutory applications and orders would possibly have to be brought to his Lordship's notice in the course of the hearing.

For the Court's convenience there were four files divided as follows: Applications for interlocutory applications and orders; the evidence; agreements for sale; the Governor's Order-in-Council and correspondence. In addition there was a printed record of the CATI and CATC which had been prepared for the Privy Council the hearing of which was now in progress.

Mr d'Almada then proceeded to read the statement of claim which in part, is as follows:

The plaintiffs are a Corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States, and registered as a foreign corporation under the laws of Hongkong.

The defendants at all material times were a limited company incorporated according to the laws of the Republic of China and registered as a foreign corporation under the laws of Hongkong.

At all material times prior to December 12, 1949, the Government of the Republic of China owned 80 per cent of the shares of the defendants and Pan American Airways Corporation owning the remaining 20 per cent of the shares;

By a contract contained in a letter of offer from Claire Lee Chennault and Whiting Willauer to the National Government of the Republic of China dated December 5, 1949, which was endorsed by the Government through one Nih Chin-sung, Deputy Secretary General of the Executive Yuan duly authorised in that behalf, the Government sold its 80 per cent of the shares to Chennault and Willauer;

By the letter of offer Chennault and Willauer offered to purchase (inter alia) the assets of the defendants. On December 13 the offer was approved and accepted by Nih in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors of CNAC;

The consideration for the sale of the 80 per cent shareholding of the defendants together with the assets was US\$2,000,000;

The assets of the defendants included and included 31 aircraft on the airfield at Kai Tak together with all spare parts, machinery and equipment for use in relation thereto;

By the letter of offer Chennault and Willauer undertook to form a Corporation and to transfer to such Corporation (inter alia) the assets of the defendants. The plaintiffs were duly incorporated in the USA on November 30, 1949.

Mr d'Almada said that it was necessary to give a short history of the matter insofar as previous litigation in Hongkong was concerned.

Pursuant to agreements in the statement of claim and as a consequence of not being able to get possession out of the Full Court the judgment was upheld.

EVIDENCE CALLED

Mr d'Almada then called evidence led by Mr Wright. Emilio Joseph Robert, Director of Operations and acting Assistant General Manager of the CATI, testified that in December 1949 and January 1950 he was Director of Operations.

CATI flights were from Hongkong to Szechuen, Yunnan and Hainan Island.

Replying to Mr Wright, the witness said that if these areas

were controlled by the Communists then they could not have operated the flights.

Plaintiffs kept in touch with the Chinese Nationalist military commanders in the localities by their own radio communication network and they kept up with the military situation in the areas.

Flights to Hainan were carried on throughout January 1950. The Chinese Nationalist Government (Contd on back page, col. 2)

Queries About
Spiritualism

London, July 23.

Lord Dowding is to ask in the House of Lords on July 30 "whether, in view of the slightly different attitude of Ministers of the three Service departments towards spiritualism, they can state:

(a) That spiritualism is recognised as a religion in the Services;

(b) That spiritualist personnel may have their identity disks engraved accordingly; and

(c) That there is no objection in principle to spiritualist meetings being held in ships, barracks and camps if suitable accommodation is available."

—Reuter.

Miners' Claim
Rejected

London, July 24.

A miners' claim for a 30-shilling-a-week wage increase has been rejected by the National Coal Board.

Rejection of the miners' claim follows the Minister of Labour's action earlier this week in asking 12 distributive trade wage boards to think again on proposals for wage increases.

In June three railway unions had a ten per cent rise turned down. Now the shipbuilding and engineering unions are wondering what will happen to their £2 claim when the employers reply tomorrow week.—Reuter.

The F.L. Mate on board the German ship Neumage, which picked up three survivors, also said: "I cannot tell you why the ship was wrecked but no explosion was heard. We sailed half a mile behind the Portland when we suddenly saw her capsized."—Reuter.

DANISH
STEAMER
SINKS

17 Feared Drowned

Copenhagen, July 23.

Seventeen people, including two women and a little girl, were feared drowned today after the mysterious sinking of a Danish steamer late on Tuesday night, in the Kattegat off the island of Anholt.

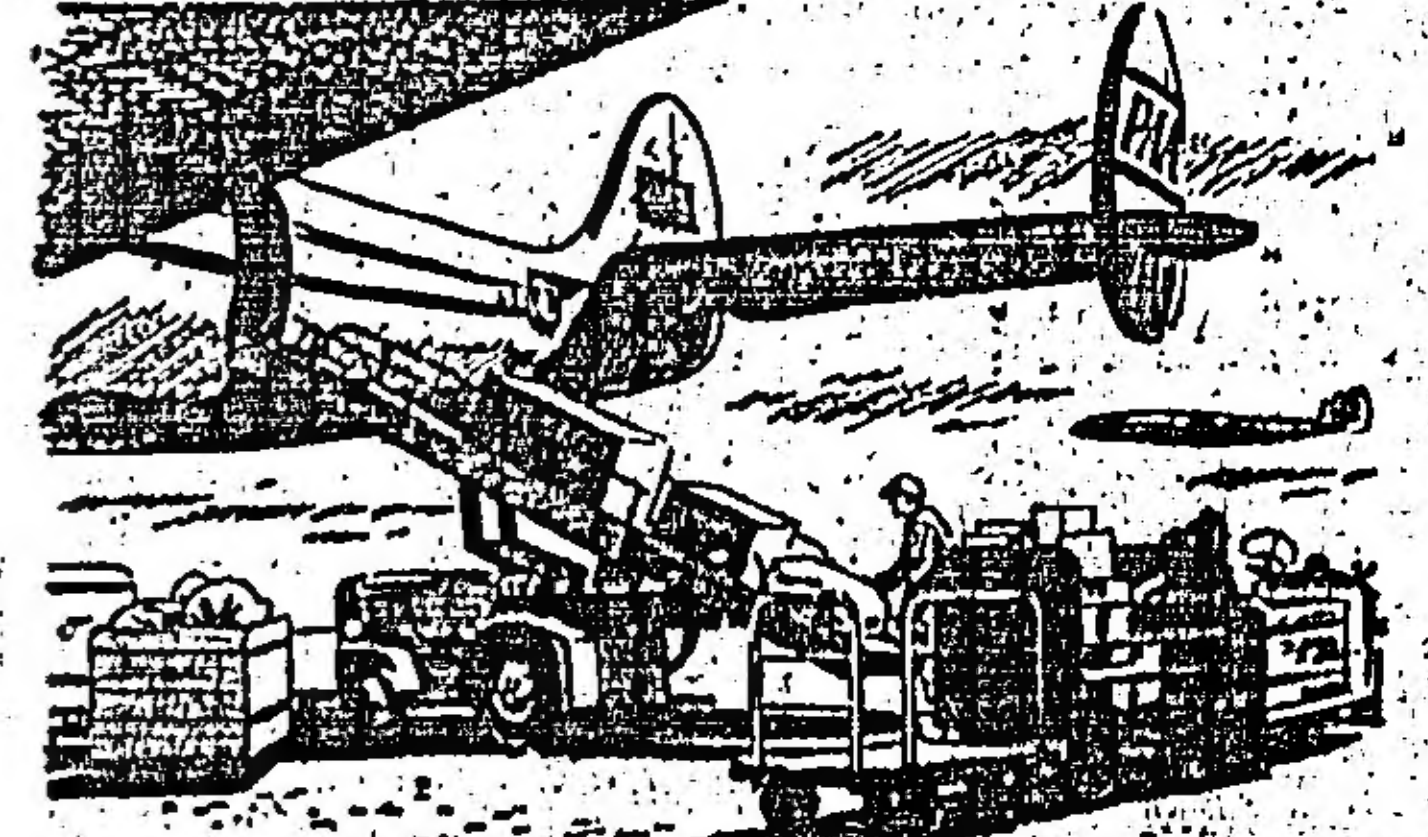
Four members of the crew survived. Three were rescued almost immediately and brought to shore and a fourth was picked up two hours later some miles from where the ship sank.

Five naval vessels, two aircraft and several small boats searched for survivors. But late today 17 people were still missing—13 crew members, the Captain's wife, the Second Engineer's wife, a little girl spending her holiday on the ship, and the brother of a steward.

The owners of the ship, the 1,105 tons Portland, said they had no idea why she sank. The ship was almost newly built in Scotland only last year. She was especially built to carry her cargo of cement and had successfully weathered heavier seas.

Questioned about a suggestion over Stockholm Radio that the ship was sunk by a mine, two of the survivors said no explosion was heard.

The F.L. Mate on board the German ship Neumage, which picked up three survivors, also said: "I cannot tell you why the ship was wrecked but no explosion was heard. We sailed half a mile behind the Portland when we suddenly saw her capsized."—Reuter.

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Danes Retrace Vikings' Route



A party of twelve Danish oarsmen start out from London Bridge, planning to row four boats up the River Thames to Oxford and back in two weeks, a journey said to have been made by the Vikings more than a thousand years ago. Stops will include Windsor and Henley.—Express Photo.

German Doctors For Eva Peron?

Frankfurt, July 23. Two German doctors, Professor Heinrich Kalk, a specialist for liver and internal diseases, and Professor Heinrich Ullrich, specialist for heart and circulation diseases, left here this morning by air for Buenos Aires, according to officials of the Scandinavian Airlines.

It is not known whether the doctors went to the Argentine in connection with the illness of Senator Eva Peron, wife of President Peron. The Argentine Embassy in Bonn denied German Press reports that the two doctors had gone at the request of the Embassy.—Reuter.

Massacre Of Women And Children

Scenes Of Horror In Indo-China

Saigon, July 23. French headquarters today charged that a Viet-minh raiding party had massacred 21 unarmed men, women and children at a French Army convalescent centre.

Twenty-two others were seriously wounded when the rebels, disguised as coolies, swarmed over the unprotected centre on Monday night.

It was said that there were scenes of bloody horror as the rebels sprayed machine-gun bullets, threw grenades and cut down fleeing victims with machetes.

Survivors said that 20 Communists attacked at dinner time. They hurled grenades inside the main dining hall cottages and sprayed bullets at children playing in the garden.

The official list said that the dead included seven children, two women, three officers and four Vietnamese servants. In addition, those injured were three children, three women, 11 other ranks, two civilians and three natives. Some of them were not expected to live.—United Press.

Anti-Malaria Drive

Taipei, July 23. Ten villages and towns in the southern Taiwan counties of Kaohsiung and Pingtung have been selected by the Provincial Government health authorities as experimental sites for the first tests of an anti-malaria drive which will eventually embrace the entire island.

Preliminary experiments have already begun and will last more than two months. They will apply the new technique of spraying DDT on the outside walls of houses and on stagnant water in the vicinity of dwellings.—France-Press.

Stampede At Auction Of Art Collection

Paris. More than 3,000 people pushed, fought and shouted their way into the Galerie Charpentier in Paris's Faubourg-St. Honore to have the privilege of battling to pay £360,000 at the rate of £2. 10s. a minute.

It was the auction sale of one of the world's finest private collections of paintings — that of the late Gabriel Gognacq, owner of a Paris department store.

Grey-bearded collectors, self-effacing curators, smartly-dressed women, grim-looking art dealers from Switzerland, Holland and America, shy, evasive ones from England ("They have such trouble getting Sterling out," whispered the auctioneer) battled their way through police guards and then had to stand on their chairs to try to make their bids.

The prize of the collection, the Cezanne still life "Apples and Biscuits," went to a private French collector, Mme. Jean Walter, wife of a Paris architect, for 33 million francs (£53,000).

"Bravo," cried the auctioneer, Maitre Beller, who had estimated the value at £30,000. "Bravo," cried the assembled company. "C'est pour la France." ("It stays in France"). In reality, Mme. Walter plans to give the picture to her son in Morocco. Still it was a French victory.

In fact, the whole afternoon was. French dealers carried off the Renoirs, the Manets, the Corots, and most of the unique 19th Century French paintings, with the Swiss coming off second best.

NOISY AFFAIR

Only one museum succeeded in getting a picture, The Hague Museum, which purchased through a Dutch dealer "Scoters near Rotterdam," by Jongkind, for 1,050,000 francs (£1,050).

It took 2½ hours for the auctioneer to sell 302,555 million francs worth of paintings. (Just over 50 million francs on top of this figure was paid in by purchasers as auctioneer's commission).

There was no hush about the sale. Bids were made by shouting (loudly), by waving catalogues, and by one large determined lady who walked firmly from her seat to the auctioneer at the rate of £10 a step. (She lost in her bidding for a Rodin statuette "The Father," which finally went for 605,000 francs (£605)).

Frequent pleas were made by the auctioneer. "My charming little lady, please stop juggling your hat—you confuse me." "Get out of the way, idiot." This to a cameraman walking on the backs of seats.

AUCTIONEER HAPPY

Wiping his face with a happy smile afterwards, Maitre Beller said: "I am so 'appy, nearly everything has stayed in France. We feared that the Cezanne and Renoirs might go to the American market—but no. "Little or nothing has been bought by London dealers or collectors. It is difficult for

them, you know, to get the money out of me, I am so 'appy." He should have been. He had estimated on getting 200 million francs (£200,000) from the sale — and got very nearly twice that amount.

The Louvre did not bid for anything. Originally Gabriel Gognacq had intended to leave some of his more valuable paintings to them, but he altered his will disappointed at not being made president of the French National Museum Council.

American Industry As Example

London, July 23. Trade Unions could stimulate Britain's industry if they had technical staffs to train workshop representatives — in production management, says a British steel productively team after touring America.

The report by the 14-man team says this training would enable the representatives to make "a realistic and informed contribution to discussions at joint production committees and the like, without in any way whittling down their bargaining power in wage negotiations."

"The interest of the trade unions in production management and in the implications of living is an important factor in the vigour and resilience of American industry."

Another point noted by the team was that America did not have "the rigid division, reserving for groups of craftsmen exclusive rights in the handling of tools, which has grown in the past few years in some British shops."

Professor's "No"

Tokyo, July 23. Professor Yusaku Kihara, Director of Tokyo's Astronomical Observatory, said yesterday that he had declined an invitation to attend the International Scientific Radio Conference in Sydney next month because of the reported Australian anti-Japanese feeling.

An Australian friend had told him that it would not be wise for him to attend the conference because he might be inconvenienced, the professor added.—Reuter.

Korean General Sacked

PUSAN CRISIS SEQUEL

Pusan, July 23. The South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, dismissed his Army Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Lee Chong Chan, today in a move apparently stemming from the recent political crisis.

Gen. Lee refused last May to obey Dr. Rhee and arrest Assemblymen who opposed the President's attempt to change the Constitution.

The arrests were eventually made by police.

General James Van Fleet, Eighth Army Commander, personally interceded to block Gen. Lee's dismissal at that time.

It was not known whether he was informed in advance of the latest action.

An Eighth Army spokesman said the Army had previously authorised Gen. Lee to attend the 102-53 course in line with the policy of giving Korean senior officers comprehensive training in the operation of large military forces.

Gen. Lee will go to the United States soon to study at the United States Army Staff College.

Gen. Lee's successor as Chief of Staff is Lieutenant-General Park Sun Yup, commander of the Korean Army First Corps and former United Nations truce team delegate.

Three hundred demonstrators on Tuesday night presented President Rhee with petitions signed by 3,400,000 South Koreans urging him to run for reelection.

The Liberal Party has nominated Dr. Rhee but he has not formally accepted.—United Press.

CLERGYMEN ATTACK 'RED DEAN'

London, July 23. Two Churchmen have preached about the Dean of Canterbury.

The Rev. Clarence May, Vicar of St. Peter's Church, Great Windmill-street, W., said of Dr. Johnson's germ war allegations:

"It is scandals such as these that have thrown a spanner in the machinery of the Church. If this sort of thing goes on, we shall have to get some counter-machinery."

"Is it right that a man who gets £2,000 a year and is provided with a fine house should spend his time misrepresenting the opinions of the Church? Why should he not retire to the country?"

The Rev. Reginald Clifford Gull, Rector of Rand, Lincolnshire, said in his sermon: "Make no mistake about it—the Red Dean is the ridiculous Dean. I fail to see why people are so upset by the silly mumblings of an ecclesiastical clown."

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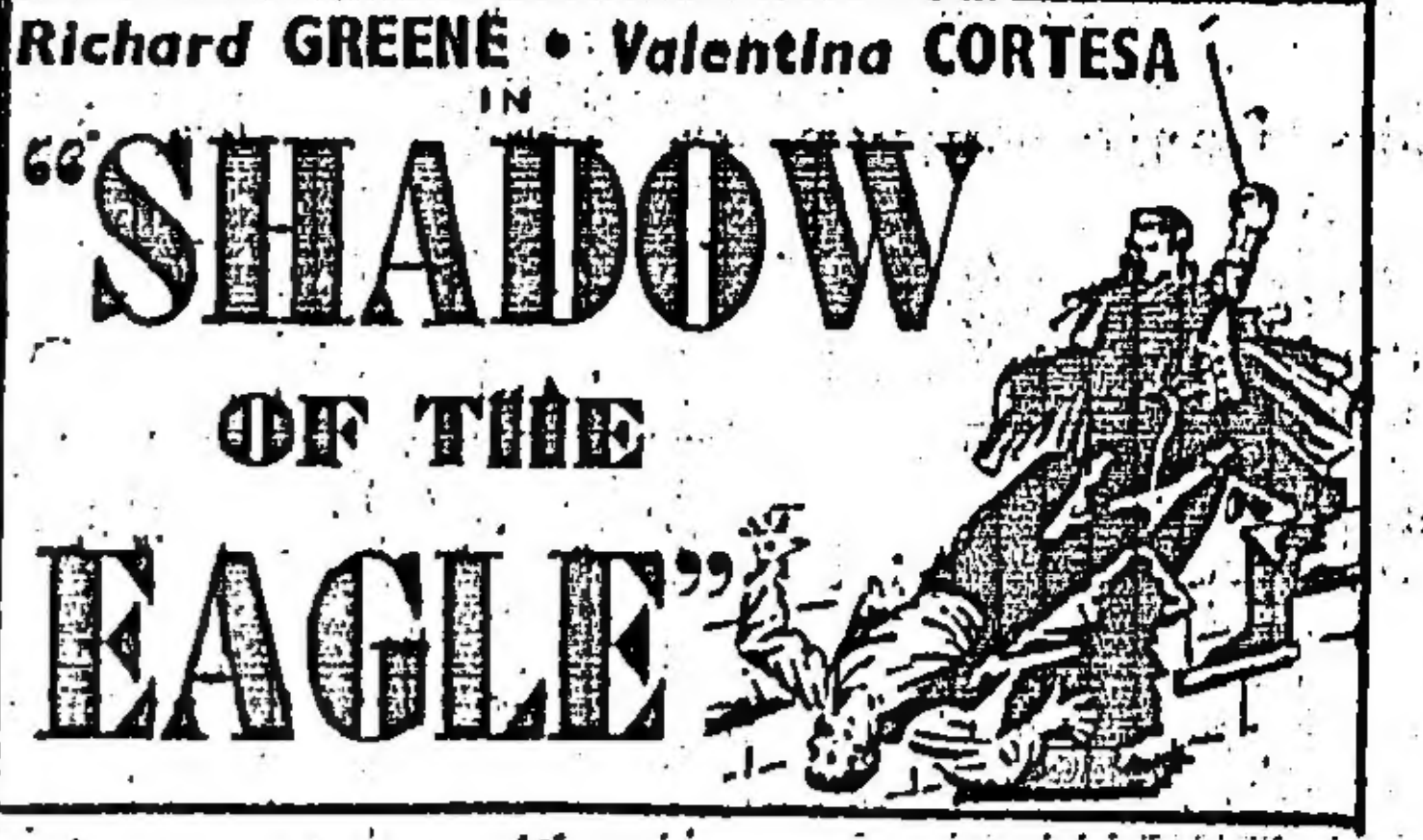
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President Intervenes In Strike

Calls Conference At White House

Washington, July 23. President Truman personally intervened in the steel strike today as the Defence Secretary, Robert Lovett, indicated that the walk-out may force a rationing of ammunition in Korea.

President Truman called President Benjamin Fairless of United States Steel Corporation and the CIO President, Mr. Philip Murray, to confer with him at the White House on Thursday morning. Both accepted the invitation. The acting Defence Mobilization, John Steelman, will sit in on the talks.

The White House Press Secretary, Joseph Short, said a plan for limited seizure of steel plants under the selective service law was still under discussion "along with some other things."

Mr. Lovett told a news conference that the 82-day old strike has damaged the defence programme more than any bombing raid could. Asked if ammunition might be rationed in Korea, he said he did not like the word "rationing" but added, "It is perfectly apparent that if this goes on, the stand-by stocks won't be sufficient. You and I will be over there with bow and arrow."

There was no immediate indication what President Truman might propose to Mr. Fairless and Mr. Murray, who also heads the United Steel Workers Union.

Mr. Steelman has been in almost constant contact with the Union and industry representatives trying to get them to resume negotiations. — United Press.

A Kiss From Big Brother



Screen star Ingrid Bergman and her Italian husband, Roberto Rossellini, seen with their twin daughters, Ingrid Isotta Giuliana and Isabella Fiorella Elotta, at their summer home 50 miles north of Rome. Roberto, the elder child of the Rossellinis, kisses one of his young sisters. The twins were born in June. — Express Photo.

Sterling Devaluation Not Likely In Near Future

London, July 23.

To the best of one's knowledge there are no prospects of Sterling devaluation in the foreseeable future, or of any other change in Sterling policy that would have the effect of devaluation.

Convertibility at a fluctuating rate would be expected to have that effect in the first instance: most people would expect the first fluctuation to be below \$2.80.

But Whitehall would not do it unless it were convinced that the depreciation in the market rate would be very small.

Probably it would be, since (1) the \$2.80 rate was originally an undervaluation; (2) Sterling is probably oversold; (3) transferable Sterling — which is convertible in theory though increasingly convertible in practice — is as good as \$2.60 or better.

Whitehall is not thinking of doing it at all at present. Probably there is little hope in present policies, but as no others promise any better hopes, a change might merely make matters worse. If the non-dollar world has the alternative of two long dark tunnels, both without visible outlets, a change from the present one to the other one might merely cause added disturbance.

The next big question is whether Whitehall's hand could be forced into devaluation or convertibility. At present it seems unlikely. A marked weekly cycle has developed in

Sterling rates. Bears sell at the end of the week, theorizing that a change, if any, would come at the week-end. When no change happens, they cover at the beginning of the next week. The resultant early-in-the-week rises in Sterling rates have lately been quite marked. The most important reasons were that pessimism had previously been overcome, and attention called to new inflationary developments in the United States.

NOW OVERSOLD

Sterling is oversold. If it is to be forced into devaluation, it would have to be oversold further. Bears could find ways of doing that if they were sure enough. But equally it would not be impossible for the Bank of England to force some reduction in the present short position.

If the United States is in for some months of soft-money electioneering, Sterling should relatively strengthen against the dollar.

Britain's tight-money policy is very real. One of the greatest of experts thinks that, when it works through as it is doing, it will do all that is necessary. What is very hard to see from here (and probably not easy in New York) is whether the United States Federal Reserve has been made a party to a self-money electioneering. If it has, the seasonal rise in agricultural and business loans could develop into a new United States inflation in the next few months. That would, among many other effects, force Sterling against the U.S. dollar, though not against the Canadian dollar, which would then further strengthen against the U.S. dollar.

DEFLECTION IN U.S. But some good judges think the contrary. Their view is that the Federal Reserve relaxed the restrictions on consumer credit and housing credit only because it knew that if it did not, Congress would, but even more because it knows it is using a trick worth two of them, namely, putting pressure on member bank reserves.

There are reports of real pressure in some respects — the most severe since 1933. Nothing like the violent deflation of 1933 is in prospect, but anything in that direction would be the reverse of helpful for Sterling and the commodities.

A United States inflation would help them. So would a major United States deflation in the end, though only after much travail, because it would probably lead to a new devaluation of the dollar.

But the sound money policy in the United States — which seems to be the one that the Federal Reserve wants to apply (unless it is politically forced to apply the reverse) — would leave Sterling and the commodities to save themselves, which might not be easy in present conditions. — Reuter.

Messerschmitt's Mechanical Rickshaw



The newest "Messerschmitt" to be produced by the famous German firm of aircraft manufacturers is this "mechanical rickshaw." It was designed by Fritz Fend, an engineer of Upper Bavaria, and is for export only. It is expected to be a great favourite in many parts of the world, particularly the Middle East. It is equipped with a 150 cc "Bach" engine (6.5 h.p.) and can carry three passengers. — Express Photo.

Red Cross Conference Opens In Toronto

Toronto, July 23.

The 18th International Red Cross conference which opened here today may seat both Communist and Nationalist delegates for China and Korea. Both North and South Korea and both Communist and Nationalist China sent delegations here on the invitation of the Canadian Government.

The Convention Secretariat hopes to avoid long propaganda attacks on which delegation should be chosen, to represent each country. For that reason, the conference has been described by the Secretariat as a meeting of representatives of 72 governments rather than nations, and their people.

North and South Korea are each to be represented by three government delegates; Nationalist China sent a seven-man government delegation and a group of civilian representatives may arrive later.

Communist China had a 10-man delegation on its way. But it was held up at Prague, Czechoslovakia, and on Tuesday telegraphed the Belgian delegation here to help secure visas to complete the trip.

The Conference got off to a slow start with preliminary hearings of the Red Cross League and the Red Cross International Committee on finances and a symposium on artificial respiration. — United Press.

Daughter For Viscountess

York, July 23.

A daughter, their third child, has been born to Viscountess and Viscountess Morpeth at York. Viscount Morpeth lost his left leg while serving as a Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade during the war.

Viscountess Morpeth was a childhood playmate of the Queen, when her parents lived next door to the late King and the Queen Mother, who as the Duke and Duchess of York, lived at 145, Piccadilly, London. — Reuter.

Questions In House On S'pore

Delay In Granting Naturalisation

London, July 23.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt (Labour) asked the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, in the House of Commons today if he knew that none of the 135 applications for naturalisation from non-English speaking citizens of Singapore made since October, 1951, had yet been granted and that this delay was caused by his Department in London.

Mr. Lyttelton disagreed. He had received 24 certificates in respect of applications of non-English speaking Chinese and had approved 14 of them, leaving 10 outstanding. He was satisfied that no undue delay had occurred in handling these applications by his own Colonial Department in London.

Mr. Wyatt: "Are you aware that in Singapore a Legislative Council member who asked about this was given the information that I have put in my questions? Surely there should be better co-ordination between Ministers and officials in London and in Singapore." Mr. Lyttelton said that the information had apparently been garbled. There were 137 applications for naturalisation but not all were of non-English speaking citizens to which the question referred. This was where the confusion had arisen.

CHINESE RESIDENTS

Mr. Lyttelton was then asked by another questioner how many Chinese and Indians had applied for Malayan citizenship, what were the conditions and how many applications had been accepted. Mr. Lyttelton replied that at the end of March certificates of citizenship had been issued to 209,007 Chinese and 31,505 Indians, Pakistanis and Ceylonese.

He could not say how many applications were awaiting consideration at that time. The conditions under which citizenship was given were laid down in the Federal agreement of 1948. Revised conditions would now come into operation as soon as the States had passed their nationality bills. — Reuter.

Refugee From Yugoslavia

Graz, July 23.

A Yugoslav two-seater sports plane carrying a refugee from Lubljana landed at the Thalerhof airport here this afternoon, the Austrian Police said. The refugee, 25-year-old Jaroslav Kaser, an engineer from Lubljana, said that the plane belonged to the Lubljana Aero Club.

Kaser said that he left Yugoslavia because he could not find a job in his field that would suit him. He asked for political asylum. — Reuter.

Britain Tries Out TV In The Office

London, July 23.

Television sets — for "business purposes" only — may soon be installed in many offices, factories and show-rooms in Britain.

Experiments by a London bank and a radio company have proved that TV has a future in industry and commerce. Many orders followed the tests.

Commercial firms can use TV to "flash" important letters and cheques between offices on screens to avoid the delay and comparative expense of the post.

The bank found that it could televise cheques and statement sheets over a distance of 14 miles.

An official of the bank, Glyn Mills and Co., said today: "We hope to install the television link-up when we build a new ledger office soon."

THE DIFFICULTY "We had a licence granted by the Post Office. Whether they will renew it is another matter. Licences will be the problem. We will face the business firms. One of them said: 'We have found that the Post Office may not be willing to grant us a licence to send and receive pictures.'"

The Post Office said: "We have had inquiries about licences. The position is under consideration and we can say nothing." Meanwhile the manufacture of the equipment, which will enable the pictures to be sent from office to office, is continuing.

An official of the manufacturers said: "There is a great future in this. The Post Office will have to grant wave-lengths and licences." — London Express Service.



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SIAM HUNTS BANDITS

Bangkok, July 23.

Chinese bandits reported to have crossed the border from Malaya into Thai territory in the Province of Narathivas since July 10 seemed to have vanished into thin air or disappeared into the dense monsoon jungles of South Thailand.

A report sent by Narathivas police chief and received at Bangkok Police Headquarters on July 10 said that the Police there had received information stating that about 50 Chinese bandits had entered Thai territory at Chana District, Amphur Rungae Province. Narathivas Police also reported that they had asked for Police reinforcements from nearby stations to join in hunting the bandits.

The brief report did not say whether the Chinese bandits were armed. — United Press.

British Firm Wins Contract From America

London, July 23.

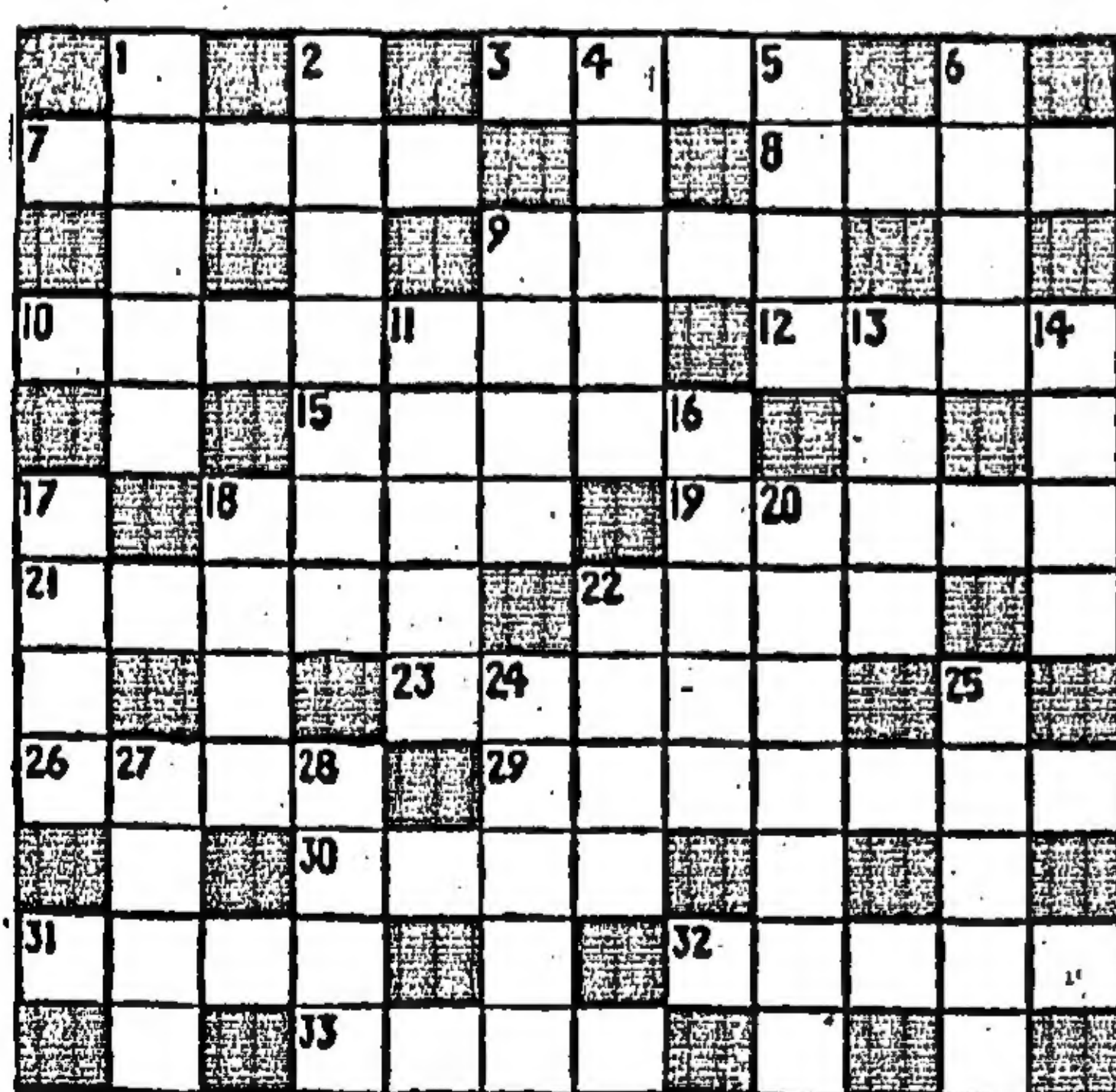
The British firm, Rediffon Limited, of Wandsworth, London, has won a \$3,000,000 contract for an aircraft trainer in the teeth of American competition.

They are to supply ten "Aight simulators" — exact replicas of aircraft — to the Canadian Government as part of the defence programme of the Western Powers.

In these trainers, pilots and crew can learn on the ground how to fly under all conditions.

An instructor, standing in a room behind the imitation aircraft, operates an instrument which causes controls to register all sorts of conditions which a pilot might meet. — Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Greet (4).
- 7 Begin (5).
- 9 Press (4).
- 9 Rotate (4).
- 10 Opening (7).
- 12 Unit of speed (4).
- 13 Candid (5).
- 13 Niggardly (4).
- 19 More recent (5).
- 21 Centre (5).
- 22 Despatched (4).
- 23 Not good in themselves (5).
- 26 Young animal (4).
- 29 Refers (7).
- 30 Kiln (4).
- 31 Brace (4).
- 32 Refer to authority (5).
- 33 Plant (4).

DOWN

- 1 Tempest (5).
- 2 Tender (7).
- 4 Quivering (5).
- 5 Connection (4).
- 6 Unaccompanied (4).
- 9 Scrutinise (4).
- 11 Angry (5).
- 13 Eat (4).
- 14 Shaky (4).
- 16 Funeral sound (5).
- 17 Smart (4).
- 18 Correspondence (4).
- 20 Made certain (7).
- 22 Sediment (4).
- 24 Ornaments (5).
- 25 Deserve (5).
- 27 Nomad (4).
- 28 Shape (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Mishap, 7 Iris, 9 Arson, 10 Basis, 11 Links, 13 Operations, 15 Tell, 16 Firm, 19 Interprets, 23 Lava, 24 Range, 25 Vest, 26 Gift, 27 Entree, Down: 2 Issue, 3 Henna, 4 Public, 5 Disinfect, 6 Risk, 8 Rhine, 12 Sells, 13 Offer, 14 Remnants, 17 Rival, 18 Sovers, 20 Pivot, 21 Enslaves, 23 Arid.

Hotel Murderer Executed

London, July 23.

Frank Burgess, hotel porter, sentenced to death for the murder of Joanna Hallahan, 22-year-old still-room maid at a Croydon hotel where they were employed, was executed at Wandsworth Prison, London, yesterday.

A strong recommendation to mercy by the jury on medical grounds had been rejected by the Home Secretary.

Burgess, 31, was sentenced for what his counsel called a "murder without motive." The defence was one of insanity. — Reuter.

New General For Korea

Washington, July 23.

Major-General Reuben Jenkins, assistant Chief of Staff for Operations for the past year, has been assigned to command the Ninth Corps in Korea, the Army announced today.

Major-General Willard Wyman, who has been in command of the Ninth Corps, will be assigned to General Matthew B. Ridgway's staff in Europe and will have an "important assignment" which will be announced later.

Major-General Clyde Edelman, now deputy assistant Chief of Staff for Operations, will succeed Gen. Jenkins. — United Press.



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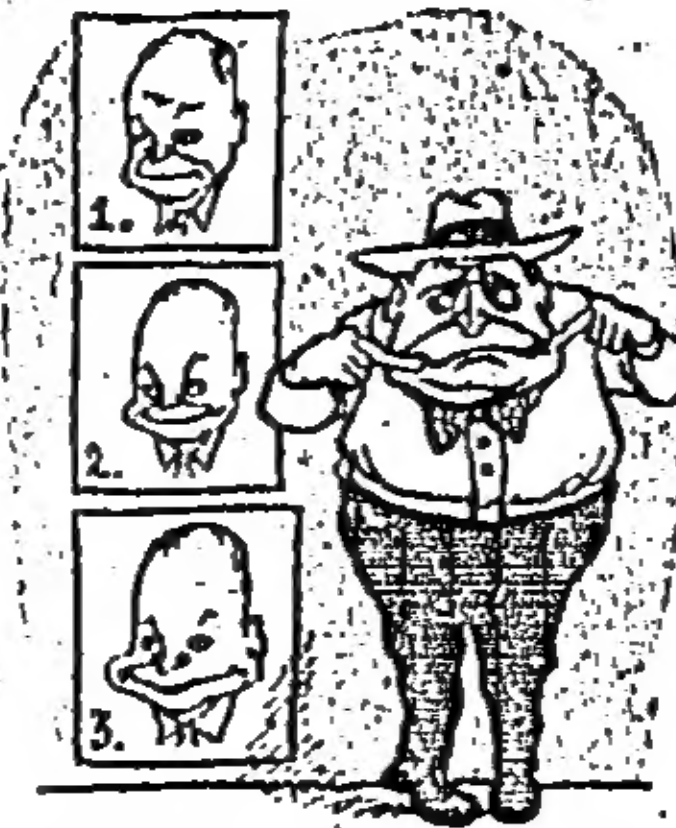
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General MacArthur practices keeping in step with General Eisenhower....



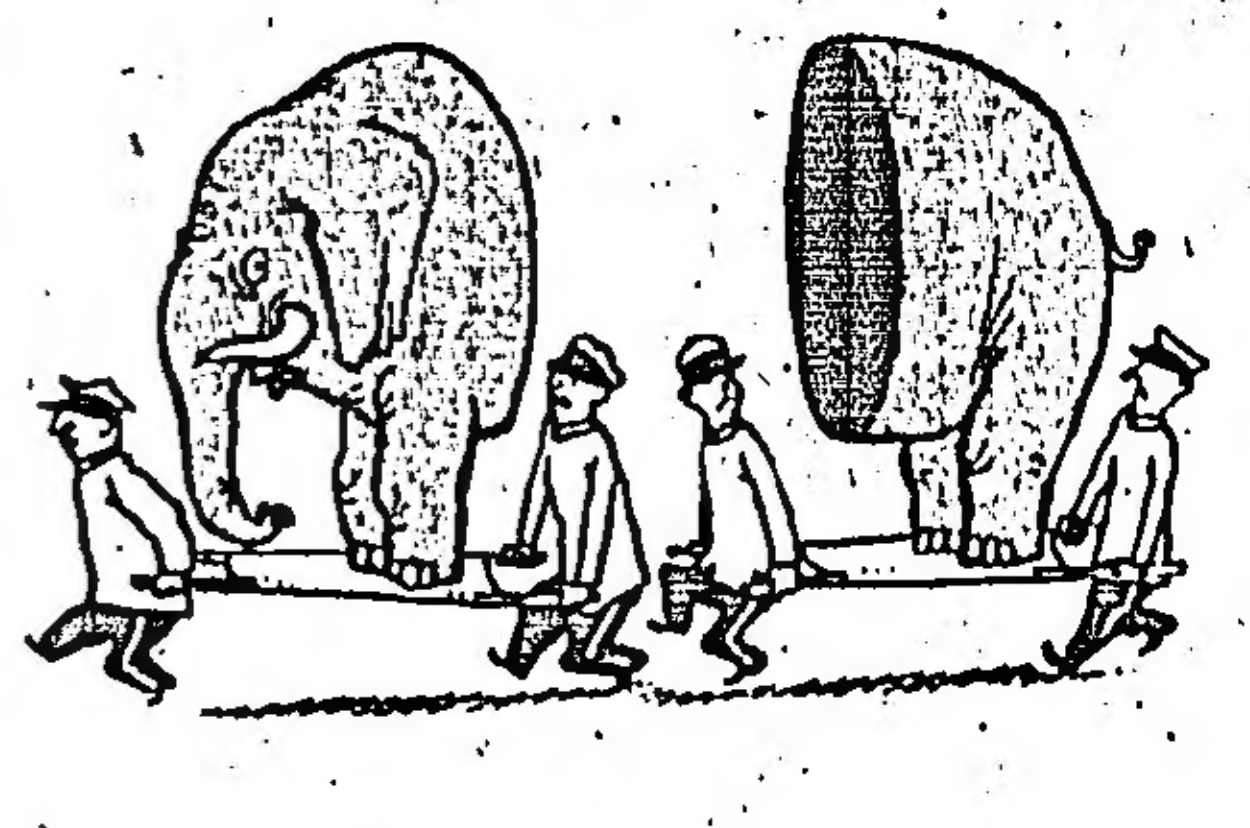
A senator from Ohio adapts his handwriting....



Taste from Wyoming tries to smile by numbers....



Squads of tasteless do enemy identification drill....



... And finally the Republican Party elephant goes to clinic for a little check up.

London Express Service

DON IDDON'S DIARY

There's
NOWT WRONG
that
HARD WORK
CAN'T CURE

Cherry Tree, Lancashire. I DON'T know about the rest of Britain, but Cherry Tree is undaunted. Cherry Tree is a village just outside Blackburn, in Lancashire. It is a pleasant little place of solid houses, solid people, two or three cotton mills, some drab shops, granite pubs, and untidy garages.

It is surrounded by bright green fields, and nearby is Houghton Tower. My parents live in Cherry Tree.

The village has been hit by the depression in cotton. In Lancashire we don't use fancy words like "recession" or "anticipation adjustment." We say "depression" right out.

Cherry Tree has felt the depression. It has been hurt. The publican at a local hotel, who wouldn't want his name mentioned—there will be no names in this Diary—said to me: "Just a few months back the pound notes were like flypaper up here, and people were spending them. But not now. Money is scarce. There's not much money now for a girl or two. Some mills are on part-time, but I'm not gloomy—like we will get through somehow if people will get down to it."

Hopes for future

My father had met me at the grim and grimy Blackburn station and he had told me much the same, except that he was more cheerful. My father is not a worrier except about the prospects of the Lancashire county cricket team and Preston North End.

All his life he has been a great man for going to cinemas and theatres and boxing matches and playing bowls and taking things easy. He said: "We are doing all right, although there's no great improvement in food—but your mother's a good manager. It depends mainly on the women how you eat. I'm not worried. England will be on top again." Many Lancashire folk have said to me that England will be on top again, but they have made one vital reservation—if the people will work harder.

It is the conviction up here that the British, including Lancastrians, are not working hard enough. That they are too keen on cups of tea, gills of beer, hours off, days off, champagne trips, pleasure excursions, sport, cinemas, and plain idling. I suppose I must have talked to and listened to 100 people since I got off the American liner United States at Southampton, and all of them have said that everybody could work harder. I think they mean everybody else.

No one has said to me: "My myself am not pulling my weight." Usually it seems to be the other fellow who is not doing enough work.

Very bitter

The older people, and particularly those with a bit of brass, i.e. money, are very bitter about the younger generation.

One mill-owner told me, in a half-hour speech, that included his life story. "They're bon idle, most of them. Won't work. Think about nothing but pleasure. If you say a word to them they hand in their cards. There's nowt wrong with this country that hard work can't cure."

"Why, when I was a lad I was up at five in the morning and on the job."

I suggested that perhaps the meagre food, the lack of meat,

might be the reason. The mill-owner snorted and said: "It's nowt to do with it. It's the character, lad, that's lacking. People just won't work hard enough; they want summat for nowt."

I'd heard similar views in London, but there the attitude had been more hopeless. The director of one of London's swaggar hotels had slipped his double gin appreciatively and said to me: "It's a complete impasse. I see no way out at all. People must work harder; but they can't work harder unless they get more meat. And it's impossible to get more meat; so you see things look hopeless."

"The food situation is worse than last year." I don't think the food allotments have improved since I was here last September. I have even felt sick after eating some of them.

Not all-out

BUT it is not the meat shortage which depresses me so much as this universal agreement that the country is not really making an all-out effort; that it is not working anything like hard enough.

I have heard a lot about emigration during these past few days in England. Half my correspondence from readers has been asking for advice about emigration.

A relative of mine who has done well as a commercial traveller, insisted upon talking to me about emigration. We were in Preston.

He said: "I've earned plenty of money, but what's the future, and what about my two children? There are no prospects here. People won't work. They have been spoiled by Socialism; they are lazy and they are slacking."

"I'm 50, and perhaps that's too old to emigrate but I wouldn't

mind having a crack at working in the States." This relative was one of the few Lancashire people I met who said he didn't agree that we would get back on top somehow, someday.

An aunt of mine, who is well over 70, was much more cheerful.

"England," she said, "is a grand old country, love; there's none better, and I wouldn't want to live anywhere else. I never wanted to live anywhere but Lancashire. We have some grand men and there will be another grand leader along to put us right, then everything will be champion—have another cup of tea, love."

I hope you don't mind me quoting at some length the comments of my relatives and the people I have met on this English journey. It is the only way to report my visit properly.

My own reactions are mixed. It is a happy thing to come back home. But I can't honestly say that I see any great improvement during the nine months I have been away.

Missing extras

ON the boat-train which met the liner United States the little things which bring the Americans dollars were missing. No glasses of water on the tables, no towels, except sheets of paper, in the wash-room—this on a crack train meeting a luxury ship loaded down with Americans.

The conductor is an old friend of mine. He and his staff are wonderfully polite and efficient. He gave me an envelope addressed to the general manager of the Pullman Company and invited me to write my views in a letter.

My views are that the meal was good, the service superb, the courtesy exquisite, but please don't forget the little extras the American tourist wants.

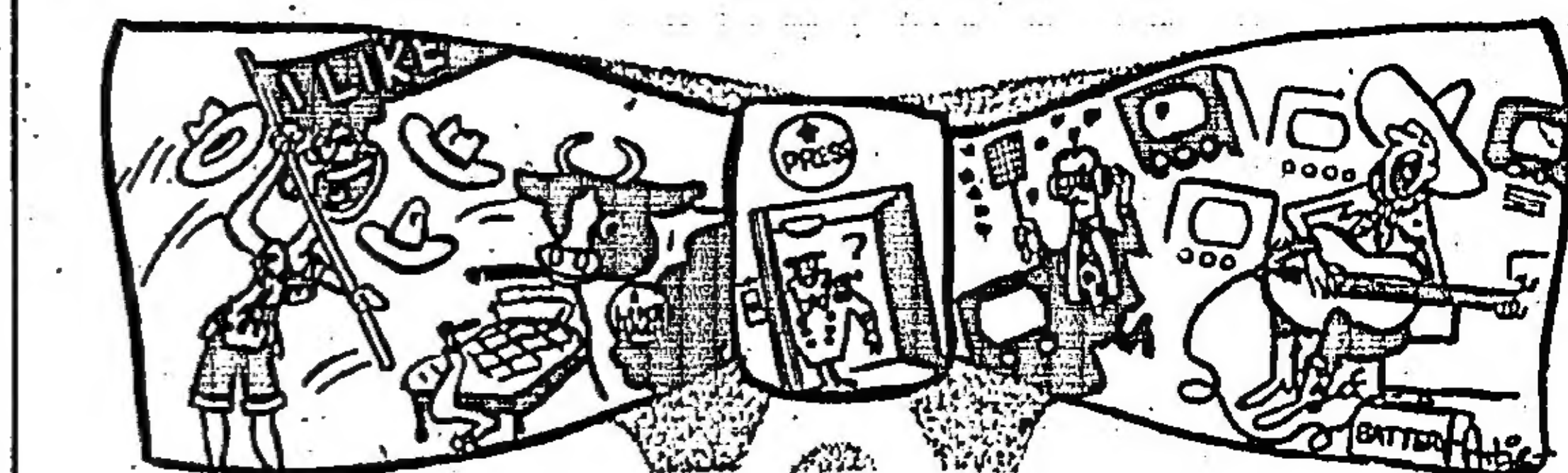
On the train from Euston to Manchester once again there was the same dirty dish-rag of a towel in the waiter's hands for wiping plates and also hands and forehead, which I had seen so often on my trip around Britain last year. Great goodness, we could surely be cleaner.

We could be better groomed, better starched, better brushed and polished.

Perhaps I have been too harsh, but I am writing from what my ears have heard and my eyes have seen. We will never recover unless we face the simple truth about ourselves.

FOOTNOTE: Lancashire says Britain needs five years' hard labour.

No peace for R. M. MacCOLL
ALL THIS—



**AND ALLOVER
AGAIN...**

Chicago. ONLY one thing marred my pleasure at having escaped from the rigours of life in Chicago and got back to Washington.

It was that I must again return to what has been all too aptly dubbed The Windy City for round two of the impassioned politicians—this time the Democrats.

For, believe me, "covering" a convention bears no resemblance to a rest cure.

The sheer noise of the thing is hard to take hour after hour. The amplifiers in the convention hall really do a job. And when at last, slightly slap-happy, you drive back to the huge hotel where everything and everyone converges there is no let-up.

Your contemplative drink—and you have to have stamina to get anywhere near the bar—is constantly interrupted by the arrival of defiant parties of men, women, young girls, and youths, bearing banners with a strange device and roaring in unison for the man of their choice.

Dustbin ride

WHEN they finally move on, the cacophony is taken up out in the street by circulating steam organs of the kind they have at English fairs (but those at least are stationary) or by a man trundling along on a motorised platform, endlessly whanging an enormous bell.

The Hotel Gargantua itself is barely able to cope with the demands made on it. It can take 25 minutes before a lift will accept you. We

newspaper chaps are given the dubious privilege of riding up in the service lifts, along with the dustbins.

We have to take what is given us as regards hotel accommodation, and the Housing Committee of the Republican Convention implicitly enough assigned me to an hotel ten miles north of Chicago.

This meant a taxi ride of much scenic charm every morning (I had of course to imagine it all at night going home) along the shore of Lake Michigan, but it resulted in considerable fiscal inroads. When I finally got back to my little hideout after a late session, I had then to face a grim struggle with my bed.

For the bed was lurking up-ended, in a wall cupboard, and before I could retire for the night it was necessary to open the cupboard, grope for a none-too-co-operative interior catch, and wrestle the bed to earth.

Fly-blown

THIS contraption technically known as a Murphy bed was a standby of the gag-men in the very early silent film forces. I little thought, all those years ago, that I would some day find my self playing straight man to a Murphy bed.

Lo's face it, Chicago is sadly wanting in many things. Pleasant restaurants are rare. You can get watery drinks and goblets of meat all over the place, but a meal cooked and served according to French—or even to British—standards is a mirage.

And Chicago is a city of flies. Outside of the Middle East, I cannot recall so many fly-blown occasions—caused by the stack-yards, the odour of which hangs heavy over the convention hall.

Down in the bowels of the Hotel Gargantua is the Press H.Q. There a great mass of men and women mills around, now coagulating for a quick Press conference with some notable, now charging off for a bout with a typewriter.

The place is loaded and littered with TV sets. These come to resemble an old friend who slightly overstays his welcome.

Four times out of five they can be a great help, giving you a last detail on some late-breaking story. But they can also be a clamorous nerve-racking bore.

It is a sobering moment when you walk along and see, mirrored on 15 different sets simultaneously, the same lanky blonde explaining how to prepare your shortcake so that hubby won't throw it in your face.

Up at seven

DUE to my great distance from the hub of things I was called every morning at seven. Then came the safari in the taxi, with many a merry quip from the driver, enthralled at having a British passenger. ("Say, I got an aunt living in Alcatraz. Wonder if ya ever met her by any chance? Her name is...")

Then the Hotel Gargantua—with its 4,240 guests, its 4,000 phone calls every hour, its confusion, its noise, its man in a cowboy suit playing the electric guitar on the stairs, its modern comfort for which one must fight so hard.

Breakfast? A queue longer than any you ever saw in austerity Britain, waiting patiently outside ye coffee shoppe. Enormously tall ash-blond "hostesses" croaking a disdainful anger and saying: "Singles only."

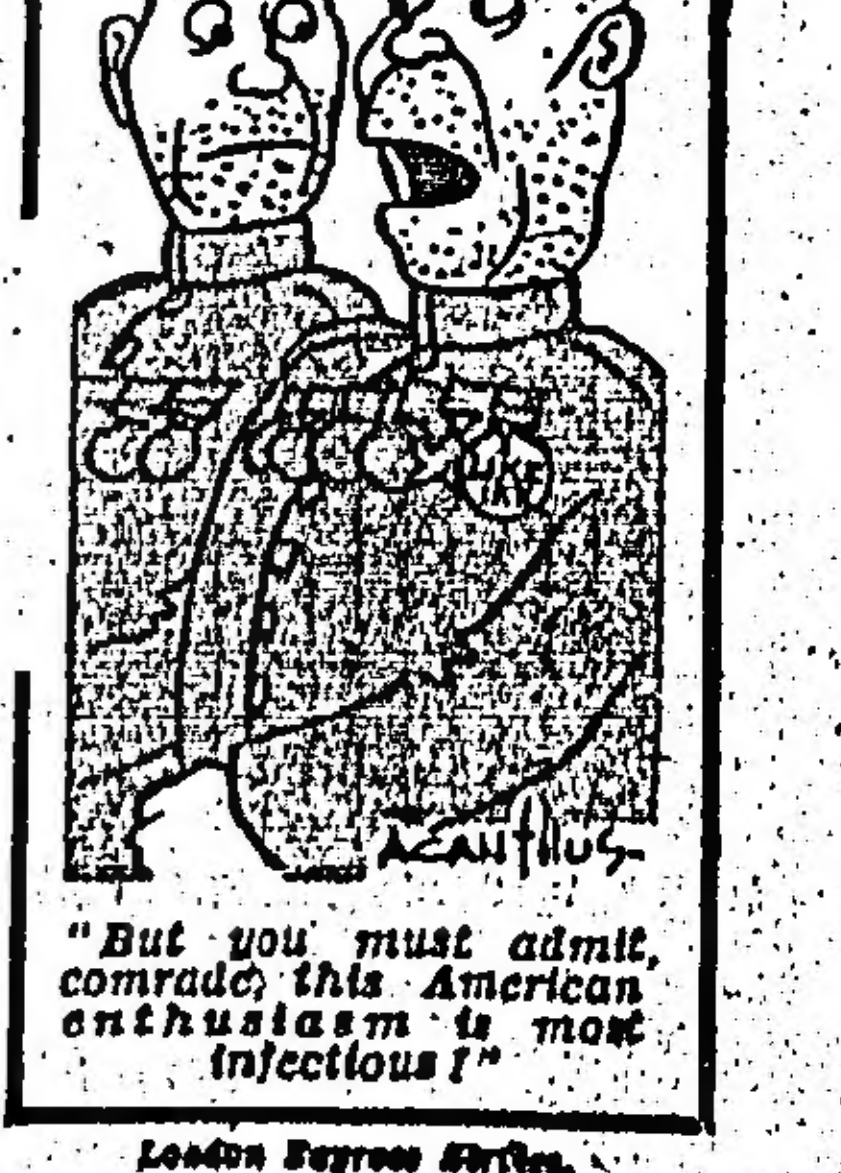
Ah, well, there are laughs to be had.

I'll pack...

IN Chicago's most popular striptease joint the queen of the strippers wound up her night act with campaign buttons, bearing the names of the two outstanding candidates, strategically disposed side by side.

And we enjoyed the wisecrack of an American colleague who, when a candidate who never had a chance called his fifth Press conference, remarked: "You know, I think failure must have gone to his head."

So it's back again for MacColl. But this time I think I'll pack a pair of dark glasses, some ear muffs, and a fly swatter.



London Express Service

THE FASCINATING NEW SCIENCE IS EXPLORING SPACE BY RADIO

By FRANK J. ACFIELD, F.R.A.S.

OUR knowledge of the universe around us has been built up over the centuries by astronomers who have studied the heavens with and without optical assistance.

The message of starlight has been interpreted by analysing the light which falls on our eyes or photographic plates.

Until recently light was the only key to the mysteries of the universe, but as a result of the remarkable advances in radio technique, a new and exciting contact with the wonders of the heavens has been established.

Indeed, a new branch of science has developed and it is known as—Radio Astronomy. Britain is in the forefront in this new discovery, and it has recently been announced that the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Nuffield Foundation will jointly finance the construction of a Jodrell Bank, in Cheshire, of a steerable radio telescope 250 feet in diameter.

What is meant by a radio telescope? What signals does it receive?

To understand the answers to these questions we must remember that all matter is composed of minute particles which are in a state of constant movement, and as a result of these movements they emit radiation in the form of electromagnetic waves.

When the radiation is of certain very short wave lengths we receive it in the form of heat and light.

There are shorter radiations which are invisible and we speak of these as ultra-violet radiations, while the extremely short invisible radiations are known as "X" rays.

But our eyes are sensitive to only a very narrow waveband, and in addition to the waves which are too short to be seen there are waves which are invisible because they are too long to affect our eyes.

These longer radiations are longer than the infra-red, or heat radiations, and are what we call the short wireless waves.

Now an ordinary reflecting telescope has a large concave mirror to gather the starlight,

and the light which falls upon it is reflected back up the tube to a small flat mirror which directs it out of the side of the tube to an eye-piece. The observer looks into the eyepiece at the side of the tube.

A radio telescope collects radiations of radio wavelength by a parabolic radio reflector.

The signals are brought to a focus and amplified by suitable radio equipment.

Radio waves are constantly pouring on to the earth from the sun and from the depths of space, and although these signals are relatively weak they are unmistakable.

The new radio telescopes can be tuned in to these "cranks and grunts" of the universe.

With this radio telescope already in operation it has been possible to discover many regions in the sky from which this "cosmic noise" is coming.

Scores of star point sources of cosmic noise have been discovered and these are known as "radio stars" because in most cases their positions do not coincide with those of any known heavenly body.

The new radio telescope which is being built will consist of a steel bowl, 250 feet

in diameter, covered with two inch mesh. It will weigh several hundred tons.

This will be mounted so that it can be directed to any part of the sky. The horizontal axis will be 170 feet above the ground.

The drive for the elevation movement about this axis is to be taken through 30-foot diameter racks which have been obtained from dismantled battleships.

The whole will move around on a 300-foot diameter railway track to give motion around the heavens. The total weight carried on the railway track will be about 1,300 tons; the foundations will require some 600 tons of steel and concrete.

The new instrument will be used to further our knowledge regarding the Aurora Borealis, meteors, and the mysterious radiations from the Milky Way.

The study of radio stars will be on the priority programme. Radio contact with the moon has already been established. In that case a message was first transmitted to the moon and bounced back to the earth.

The giant radio telescope is expected to cost about £230,000 and to be completed in three or four years.

WORLD AND OLYMPIC RECORDS TUMBLE AT HELSINKI

Helsinki, July 23.

Andy Stanfield, coloured American, today won the Olympic 200 Metres Gold Medal. The United States had a clean sweep of the day's highlight race, for they also held second and third places. Walter Thane Baker was second with Jim Gathers third. Stanfield's time was 20.7 seconds, equalling the Olympic record set by Jesse Owens in 1936. Baker and Gathers were both clocked at 20.8. Britain's McDonald Bailey came fourth, a further 0.2 seconds behind.

United States sprinters have won nine of the 200 Metres Gold Medals awarded in Olympic history. Canada took the other two Gold Medals.

Stanfield simply shot round the track like a rocket, and as he came into the straight there was clear daylight between him and his nearest rival.

A GREAT RACE

The first semi-final of the 80 Metres Hurdles for women was a great race between the German girl, Maria Sonder, and Australia's Shirley Strickland. They tore over the hurdles neck and neck. There was little in it at the finish, but the Australian girl had a few inches to spare. A huge cheer went up as the time went up on the electronic notice board as 10.8 seconds, easily a new world and Olympic record, clipping two-tenths of a second off Mrs Fanny Blankers-Koen's 1948 record of 11 seconds.

Mrs Blankers-Koen, recovered from her blood poisoning, made a terrific effort to come second to Russia's Mariya Golubichayeva in the second semi-final. The Russian clocked 11.2 seconds, and the

famous Dutch athlete one-tenth of a second more. Another world record tumbled today when Brazil's Ferreira da Silva hopped, stepped and jumped 10.22 metres (53.15 feet) to win Latin-America's first Gold Medal of the Helsinki Games.

Da Silva beat his own world record of 10.01 metres (52 feet 4 1/2 inches). Leonid Scherbakov of Russia took second place with 10.08 metres (52 feet 5 1/2 inches), and Arnaldo Devonish of Venezuela trailed behind third.

The Javelin Gold Medal went to Cy Young, United States, with an Olympic record throw of 73.78 metres (242 feet 0 1/2 inches).

The United States has never before won this event, usually a Scandinavian preserve.

The old record stood to Matti Järvinen of Finland, with 72.71 metres (238 feet 6 1/2 inches), done in 1928.

In the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase, the Olympic record was broken in all three heats, with Horace Ashenfelter of the United States clocking the best time ever officially recorded, 8 mins. 51 seconds.

Vladimir Kazantsev of Russia was timed in at 8 mins. 58 seconds in winning heat one.

The third heat winner was John Disley, Great Britain, in 8 mins. 59.4 seconds.

The previous record was set by Finland's great Valmar Isak Hailo in 1936 at 9 mins. 3.8 seconds.

ON HER LAST JUMP

New Zealand's Yvette Williams won the Women's Long Jump with a leap of 6.24 metres (20 ft. 5 1/2 inches), only one centimetre (three-eighths of an inch) short of the world record set by Mrs Fanny Blankers-Koen of Holland in 1948.

Miss Williams, who had jarred her heel in an earlier jump, started the competition with two no jumps, and it was her third attempt that gained her the Gold Medal.

Earlier the lead had been held by the dark-haired Russian, Alexandra Chudina, who finished with 6.14 metres (20 feet 1 1/2 inches) in second place.

Olympic Fencing

Helsinki, July 23.

Sixty-five fencers from 26 nations entered the Olympic foil individual competition here today.

French, Italian and Hungarian competitors were seeded and did not take part in the first round.

THE RESULTS

Second Round (Pool 1)—The following qualified for the semi-final: M. Di Rosa (Italy) four wins; S. Desouki (Egypt) three wins; B. Eriksson (Sweden), three wins.

Second Round (Pool 2)—The following qualified for the semi-final: M. Yegorov (Egypt) four wins; G. Bergamini (Italy) four wins; A. Axelrod (United States) four wins.

Second Round (Pool 3)—E. Mangiarotti (Italy) seven wins; N. Ayatrom (Sweden) four wins; M. Riaz (Egypt) three wins.

Second Round (Pool 4)—The following qualified for the semi-final: C. Dorola (France) five wins; R. Paul (Britain), five wins; E. Tull (Hungary) five wins.

Second Round (Pool 5)—The following qualified for the semi-final: J. Latoste (France), six wins; E. Palocz (Hungary) four wins; A. Verhulst (Belgium) four wins.

Second Round (Pool 6)—The following qualified for the semi-final: J. Dukacs (France) four wins; L. Maczey (Hungary) four wins; N. Lubell (United States) four wins.—Reuter.

United States 170, Russia 174 1/2, Switzerland 58, Britain 38, France 35, Czechoslovakia 28, Japan 27 1/2, Finland 27 1/2, Australia 27, Germany 24 1/2, Italy 24, Sweden 21 1/2, Brazil 17, Hungary 15, Argentina 12 1/2, Poland 12, Jamaica 10 1/2, Denmark 8, Belgium 6 1/2, Holland 6, Austria 5, Egypt 3, Norway 2, Rumania 2.

Team points standings in the 1952 Olympic Games, including all events today in which all point scorers have been decided (not including any freestyle wrestling, women's gymnastics or fencing in which all point scorers have not yet been decided) were as follows:

United States 170, Russia 174 1/2, Switzerland 58, Britain 38, France 35, Czechoslovakia 28, Japan 27 1/2, Finland 27 1/2, Australia 27, Germany 24 1/2, Italy 24, Sweden 21 1/2, Brazil 17, Hungary 15, Argentina 12 1/2, Poland 12, Jamaica 10 1/2, Denmark 8, Belgium 6 1/2, Holland 6, Austria 5, Egypt 3, Norway 2, Rumania 2.

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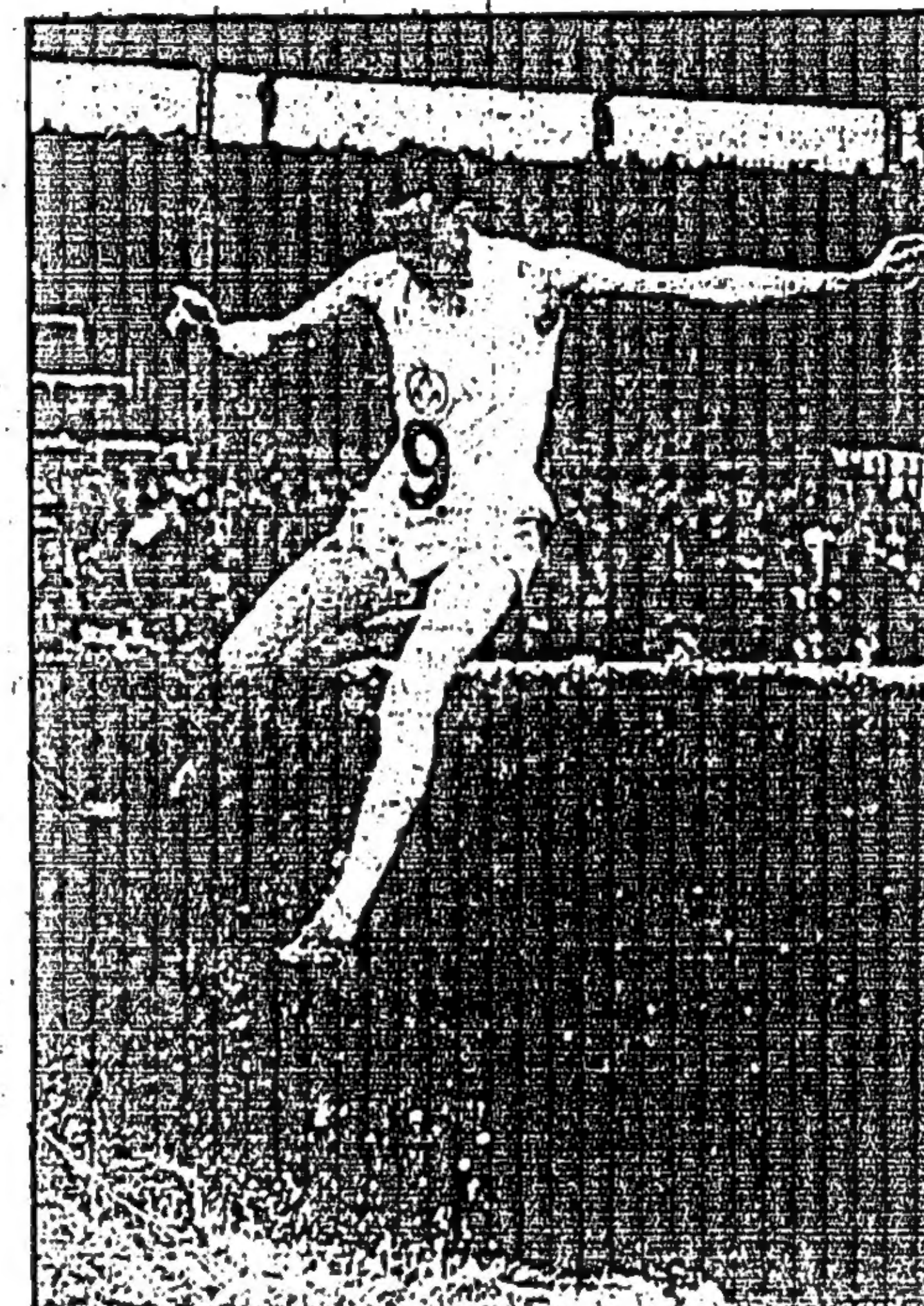
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RECORD BREAKERS



Shirley Strickland Delahunty of Australia returned an amazing 10.8 seconds to win her heat of the 80 Metres Hurdles semi-finals at Helsinki. This beat Fanny Blankers-Koen's world record of 11.0 seconds.



Welshman John Disley, Britain's hope for a Gold Medal in the Olympic 3,000 Metres Steeplechase, won his heat in 8 minutes 59.4 seconds, fastest time ever by a Briton and an improvement on the former Olympic record. — Central Press Photos.

Olympic Yachting

Helsinki, July 24.

Norway led on points in two out of five classes, the Six Metres and the Dragon, in the Olympic yachting today at the finish of the fourth race out of a series of seven in each class. In the Six Metre Class Norway leads with 3,063 points, followed by the United States with 3,013 and Finland 2,137.

Sweden and the United States were leading in the 5.5 Metres and the Stars. Denmark was dominating the one-man Finn dinghies.

America, after a second successive win with their 1948 Gold Medal boat Llangrila, in today's race are close challengers for the Six-Metre class supremacy with Finland running third.

Norway and Portugal are pressing Sweden in the 5.5 Metres.

Sweden and Denmark are second to Norway in the Dragons, a repetition of the 1948 pattern.

Italy is fighting it out with the United States for the Star class and Sweden is Denmark's main challenger in the Finn.

Today's racing, sailed in a moderate north-easterly wind with a slight sea and long swell, again showed the quality of the leading boats in each class.

All five yacht classes sail their remaining three races next Saturday, Sunday and Monday after two rest days.

THE RESULTS

The results included: Six Metres—1. Llangrila (USA) 2 hrs. 45 mins. 36 secs.; 2. Trilokan Vt (Canada) 4 hrs. 48 mins. 2 secs.; 3. May Bo VII (Sweden) 2 hrs. 48 mins. 42 secs.; 4. Tilla (Britain); 11. Curra (Soviet Russia).

Finn Class—1. Denmark; 2. Brazil; 3. Soviet Russia; 7. Portugal; 8. Britain.

(Results subject to protests.)

International L.E. Metre Class—1. Slobaxa (Portugal); 2 hrs. 1 min. 0.0 sec.; 2. Encore (Norway) 3 hrs. 1 min. 50 sec.; 3.

Hojwa (Sweden) 3 hrs. 1 min. 50 sec.; 5. Unique (Britain) 3 hrs. 2 min. 18 sec.; 19. Burevestnik (Soviet Russia).

Five-Star Class—1. Comanche (United States) 2 hrs. 52 mins. 49 secs.; 2. Meropie (Italy) 2 hrs. 54 mins. 21 secs.; 3. Espadrate (Portugal) 2 hrs. 57 mins. 4 sec.; 4. Marie Tim (Greece) no time available; 12. Jargah (Soviet Russia); 15. Primorka (Soviet Russia).

(Results subject to protests.)

Colony Open Triples Lawn Bowls Championship have been arranged for Sunday, July 27, all commencing at 4 p.m.

R. Bana, C. R. Hossel, J. S. Landon v. W. Chambers, C. F. Collins, A. E. Elliott, K.C.C. W. Collett, F. Howarth, W. Corry v. C. R. Bader, M. B. Halsey, A. K. Munn, H.K.E.C. F. G. Lutz, R. F. Lutz, G. A. Lutz v. A. R. Abba, A. K. Bacher, I. Ali, K.B.G.C. J. F. Silva, D. F. Marques, A. M. Souza v. M. J. Divella, F. R. Hargrave, W. Hong Gung, K.C.C. F. Francis, M. S. McKay, E. Greenwood v. L. A. Pires, H. J. Noronha, M. T. Nunes, Recreio, D. C. Alves, F. de Silva, C. E. Farias v. A. V. Lopez, E. R. Rosales, A. J. Kow, K.B.G.C. J. Kitchell, A. Kitchell, for Gungah, v. A. A. Hernandez, A. Silva, C. Danabera, Takko, P. Kennedy, H. F. Shields, W. Williams v. A. H. Green, A. R. Beach, A. M. Walsh, Takko.

Gentlemen Dismiss The Players For 265

AMATEURS' BOWLING ASTUTELY HANDLED BY FREDDIE BROWN

London, July 23.

Gentlemen took the honours of the opening day's play against Players at Lord's today when the professionals were restricted to a total of 265 after which the opening pair of the amateurs stood firm without scoring for the only three overs time allowed.

The amateurs' bowling was astutely handled from the time Freddie Brown, England's former captain, made his first change by going on himself to dismiss his successor, Len Hutton, for 16.

Cuan McCarthy, the South African and Cambridge pace man, was accurate throughout his spells and only once in the late afternoon when Willie Watson hit him for two runs, was he played with real confidence.

The brightest hitting came in a third wicket stand of 72 in 75 minutes by Fletcher and Compton, and Fletcher once scattered the members as he drove a six into the pavilion seats.

COUNTY CRICKET

Surrey, still below full strength owing to the calls of the Lord's match, did have Lock back and they laid the foundations of another likely win against Sussex. Only just short of the 300 mark, they must now rely on their bowlers to press home the advantage and they have made a good start.

One of the best performances today was Leicestershire's, for they withstood the might of Lancashire throughout the day and have passed the third hundred.

Warwickshire, the County Champions, who are having a bad season, look like being back to winning form as they have a useful first innings lead already. Much of this was due to Alan Townshead who followed his four for 47 with a not out score of 64.

Derbyshire are another side who have gained a marked advantage on the first day and this was chiefly due to Cliff Gladwin who has so far taken five Worcestershire wickets with his pace and movement off the pitch at a personal cost of only 25 runs. This was after Derbyshire's score of 201 for two was transformed into all out 274 because Ken Lobban, a Jamaican, took six for 52 in 12 overs.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, July 23.

The following are first class cricket closes of play scores:

At Lord's—Players 265 (Fletcher 60). Gentlemen fought for no wicket.

At Hastings—Surrey 297 (Constable 95, Surridge 59, Cakes four for 35), Sussex 24 for three.

At Liverpool—Lancashire versus Leicestershire. Leicestershire 227 for nine (Smithson 60, Munden 100).

At Exeter—Essex 267 (Avery 89, Coker four for 34), Gloucestershire 50 for one.

At Bourne—Hampshire 150 (Wooler four for 39), Glamorgan 77 for one.

At Maidstone—Kent 133 (Grove three for 40), Warwickshire 205 for nine (Townsend not out 54).

At Northampton—Yorkshire 325 (Lawson 80, Lester 58, Sutcliffe not out 80), Northamptonshire 14 for no wicket.

At Nottingham—Nottinghamshire 280 for nine (Hardstaff not out 130), Nottinghamshire is playing against Middlesex.

At Stourbridge—Derbyshire 274 (Elliott 122), Worcestershire 63 for six.—Reuter.

Football Club's

Annual Meeting

A sum of \$15,000.00, representing excess of income over expenditure for the year ended May 31, 1952, after writing off bad debts of \$315.50 and transferring a sum of \$25,580.50 to additional reserve for depreciation of building and furniture, as shown in the statement of accounts of the Hongkong Football Club to be tabled at the 65th annual general meeting of the Club on Wednesday, July 30.

In the annual report, it is revealed that the extension to the Clubhouse is becoming increasingly more popular and several social and dances were held with great success.

Although not enjoying great success in the recent Association Football, the senior and junior teams of the Club had a good sporting season and always managed to turn out two full teams regularly.

ENTHUSIASM WANTED

An urgent appeal is made for new players and for more enthusiasm on training nights.

The Club had a very successful and enjoyable rugby season. The Pentagonal Tournament was again decisively won and in spite of an unusual number of injuries, a full fixture card was completed by both XV's.

The captain, H.M.G. Forgate, was unable to play for most of the season, but did invaluable work from the touch-line.

The most outstanding event of the season was the tour of an All-Hongkong team to Japan, which was arranged by the Club, who were well represented on this memorable trip.

The lawn bowls section suffered very badly at the beginning of the season from the loss of a large number of experienced bowlers. As a result it was very possible to utilize sufficient bowlers for the team, but by dint of much practice and hard work by members who have just taken up the game, the Club was eventually able to muster two teams.

IASF Separates Butterfly From Breaststroke

Helsinki, July 23.

The United States suffered a minor defeat today when the International Amateur Swimming Federation adopted by a vote of 52-22 a Russian-backed proposal to separate orthodox breaststroke swimming and butterfly swimming.

The Federation's new decision means in fact that swimming will now be divided into four strokes—freestyle, backstroke, orthodox breaststroke and butterfly stroke.

Seventy-seven delegates from 42 nations, including Russia and Hungary, accepted the proposal after a long discussion and more than 10 years of argument on the subject.

The decision, which actually provides that the breaststroke shall be divided into two categories—orthodox breaststroke and butterfly stroke—has been forwarded to a special Federation Committee which must report to the Congress at the next meeting on August 3, on ways and means to implement it.—United Press.

Today's Events

At Helsinki

8 a.m. Fencing. Foil, individual competition, semi-finals.

8 a.m. Women's gymnastics. 10 a.m. Track and field. Qualifying for Hammer Throw.

11 a.m. Greco-Roman wrestling. 1 p.m. Modern Pentathlon, swimming event, at Hatanen.

3 p.m. Fencing. Foil, individual competition, final.

5 p.m. Track and field, semi-finals and final of 110 Metres Hurdles; final of Women's 400 Metres; final of 5,000 Metres; final of Women's Javelin; final of 400 Metres; heats of 1,000 Metres.

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THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1952.

There is
no better drink than
WATSON'S

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

SEVEN DAYS

It was late at night, and the lanky youth named Roddy was spinning out the precious last hours of a seven-day leave. He had spent the evening in the West End savouring the summer joys which, for boys like Roddy are much the same as those of winter—pin-tables, saloons, cinemas, snack bars where swing music is played continually on radiograms.

Now he had nearly run out of entertainment, just as he had nearly run out of leave, and he shuffled the queening streets and headed towards Puntolo. He walked past the Houses of Parliament and glanced above him to Big Ben, which just then struck half-past one and brutally reminded him how little time was left; and he walked beside the dark river and looked for a few moments at the embankment will, reflecting on the good times of the past seven days.

At Vauxhall Bridge Road, he turned northward. And although there were some hours of freedom left to him still, it was as if some authoritative influence now directed his steps towards a station from which he would have to take a train when his leave was finally over.

It was a muggy, close night, and when Roddy passed a dairy and saw stacked outside it crates of bottled milk left trustfully unattended, he was seized with a great thirst. Not far away there was a coffee stall that was open; but it was the cold, white milk that Roddy now desired above everything else in the world.

He picked up a bottle and thrust it into his coat, and then he continued on his way, with a vague idea of finding somewhere to sit down and enjoy the delicious, nourishing drink.

A policeman passed him and, noticing how Roddy's coat bulged, he turned and said to the youth: "What's that you're carrying there under your coat?"

"This," Roddy said, and pulled out the bottle from the top of which a dribble of milk seeped.

"Where did you get it?" the policeman asked, and Roddy, after a little prevarication, told him.

"Did you pay for it?" Roddy shook his head. He had 3/6 in his pocket, but how could he have paid for the milk at such an hour. The question struck him as dull, and he smiled.

He smiled when the officer arrested him for stealing the milk, and he smiled when the young man they brought him to the dock at Bow Street next morning, smilingly he pleaded guilty to the charge against him.

He is a tall, gangling young man, bronzed and fit-looking, but untidy and untameable. He is a soldier, and he was on leave, so he wondered how long he could have been in what service that it should have left so little mark upon him.

"At first when I challenged him," said the policeman, who had arrested Roddy, "he looked at me and said, 'I'm on leave, sir.'"

"Did you tell him that?" Roddy asked.

"Yes, sir," the policeman said. "That will leave you enough to get back to the hospital."

"But I haven't got 30s..." Roddy began in sudden panic.

"Oh yes, you have," the policeman said.

Roddy relaxed, and when they showed him cut he went eagerly. And that was the only trace of abnormality. An unskilled, over-enthusiastic, and a little bit of a show-off, he showed now for his leave to be over. The longing to get back.

Possession Claim For Aircraft

(Continued from Page 1)

ment dominated the island and their military forces were in control at that time.

Mr Wright then proceeded to read affidavits.

One of them was that of Ngi Chuen-sung, alias C.S. Nibson, Deputy Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan who was appointed chairman of the board of directors of the CNAC on December 12, 1949 by Premier Yen Shu-shan acting as Minister of Communications.

Ngi's affidavit referred to a letter of offer by Messrs Chen-nault and Willauer to the Minister of Communications on December 5, 1949 and the acceptance of that offer by himself as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the CNAC the following day. The offer was to purchase the assets and shares of CATC and CNAC. There was also a letter to Chen-nault and Willauer from the Premier notifying them of the acceptance of their offer by the Government of the Republic of China.

Ngi in his affidavit told of a meeting of the Board of Directors of CNAC held in Hongkong on December 31, 1949 with W.L. Bond representing PAA which held 20 per cent of the shares. At this meeting, according to Ngi, the acceptance of the offer of Chen-nault and Willauer by the Chinese Government and the latter's transfer of the shares and assets to CAT Inc were approved and ratified by the Board. The same evening a meeting of the shareholders also approved and ratified the actions of the Chinese Government and the Board of Directors.

Mr Wright went on to read portions of Ngi's affidavit dealing with the beginnings of the contract between the Minister of Communications of the Government of the Republic of China and the PAA made in 1930. This contract was cancelled by an agreement on December 30, 1949. Counsel also read the memorandum of Association of the CNAC.

The case is continuing.

Privy Council Appeal

London, July 23. The appeal by the Civil Air Transport Incorporated of Delaware, United States, concerning the ownership of 40 civil aircraft at Kait Tak airfield continued before the Privy Council today.

Queen's Counsel and ex-Labour Government Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, for the appellants, today submitted that the degree of control over the aircraft which the Communists might have had on December 12, 1949, was not intended to involve possession. The company's employees who had defected to the Communists had been ordered to protect assets and await further orders.

It was not until January 15, 1950, that the Communist Government, now recognised as de jure, purported to take actual possession. It was in any case a very subordinate and limited de facto possession and overriding control was in Hongkong's Governor and the airport authorities, Sir Hartley said.

Possession could not affect the question of proprietary title in this case unless the doctrine of retroactivity operated in such a way outside the State concerned that it not merely made de facto possession de jure but resulted in vesting in the State a proprietary title of which the State had previously validly divested itself, Sir Hartley continued.

"The peculiar thing about this case is that if the view which the respondents contend is right they are really encouraged to break the law in order to put themselves in a better position with a view to de jure recognition which they expected to get later on," Sir Hartley said.

"They are not going to get possession of these aircraft when they are recognised de jure unless they are in possession of them on December 12."

"Therefore, they must disregard a local statute, commit a trespass and disregard injunctions of the court. Everything they do is going to assist them in acquiring legal title at the expense of third parties who meanwhile, had acquired title which, if the matter had been

Britain Intends To Prevent Sale Of Persian Oil

London, July 23.

The Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill said bluntly today that Britain will take "all practical steps" to block Persian sales of disputed oil.

Mr Churchill told the House of Commons the British government considers that all oil taken out of Southern Persia by Persia's nationalised oil industry, belongs to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

"The government have made it clear on many occasions that all practical steps will be taken to prevent any attempt on the part of the Persian government to dispose of this oil in any manner to third parties," the Prime Minister declared.

British officials at Aden are holding an Italian tanker, the Rose Mary, seized en route from Persia to Italy with Persian crude oil.

In today's statement, to a tense House, the Prime Minister said the House of Commons decision "does not affect the validity of the claim nor the undoubted right of the government to continue support of one of its nationals in its attempts to secure satisfaction for the wrong it has suffered."

The decision, he added, "merely means that the Court cannot pronounce on the merits one way or the other."

Socialist Arthur Henderson asked Mr Churchill whether he is keeping in mind that Britain might take the case to the United Nations Security Council. The Premier replied: "That is raising wide issues. I do not want to add to my statement." Associated Press.

Chaplin Files Damages Suit

New York, July 23. Comedian Charlie Chaplin filed a suit for \$3,000,000 against the National Broadcasting Company and a radio commentator.

He alleged that they implied he was a Communist and a liar. Chaplin charged that articles written by columnist and commentator Hy Gardner and broadcast by NBC "exposed him to scorn, hatred and contempt of people in the United States and abroad." But I don't think he is authorized to sign much."

And how much are the contracts worth? I enquired.

Mr Shih gazed at his socks again and said: "I am very sorry. I have not added them up yet. Just now we are very busy."

"I am the general manager for Germany of the Corporation and we are getting up this office in a sign of our sincerity to do business with European countries."

But neither Mr Shih, nor Mr Shang, nor Mr Lu would say

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We're supposed to be the heroes, but that guy is marrying my sister and she can't cook a lick!"

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Court Story Of Attack On Woman In Lonely Path

An assault upon a woman walking home along a lonely path in Laichikok in the early hours of June 2 last, allegedly by the accused, led to the appearance on indictment for robbery with aggravation of two men, Cheung Chi-keung, 25, and Wong Tik-ching, 24, both unemployed, before Mr Justice Williams, Senior Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Both men pleaded not guilty and a Jury of four men and three women was empanelled.

The men were charged with robbing Wong Ying, a dancing instructor, of a handbag containing \$4.40 and other articles.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, assisted by Sub-Insp. Liu Chung-yin, said the woman lived at 64B Kau Wah Kang Village in Laichikok, about 150 yards up a path from the bus terminus. She was employed in the Mei Kuo dancing school in Nathan Road and worked each day from 9 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. and she was in the habit of returning to her home after work by bus.

The path to her home was particularly lonely at night, said Crown Counsel. Some time after 12.30 a.m. on June 2, she got off a bus at Laichikok terminus after work and started walking up the path. She had walked about 100 yards when she became conscious that she was being followed by two men. These men came up to her and one of them, dressed in black, pushed her twice causing her to fall to the ground. As she fell, the second man, dressed in a Hawaiian shirt and white shorts, snatched her white handbag from her hand and ran off.

BITES HAND

The first man continued to strike the woman, Mr Blair-Kerr went on, and also put his hand over her mouth so she was about to scream for help. Part of his hand entered her mouth, and though she was frightened, the woman bit it causing her assailant to let go and flee after his companion.

Wong Ying then screamed for help and two European soldiers, who lived in quarters across the path, and who had been sitting in their yard, rushed out to see two men running towards them. As they saw the Europeans, the men separated and one ran up a subsidiary pathway while the other rushed past Happy Villa.

This man was seized by one of the soldiers, Pte N. Hudson, and a struggle ensued during which they fell against a barbed-wire fence. Hudson suffered an injury and was forced to release his hold of the man, who then fled.

TACKLES MAN

The other soldier, Cpl J.B. Smith, followed the man who had run up the subsidiary pathway and saw him drop a white object. About this time, a watchman, Cheung Sing-tim, employed in Laichikok Amusement Park, and who lived in the vicinity, came on the scene, having heard a woman's scream. He saw a man running towards him and he tackled him. This man was the second accused, Smith picked up the white object, which he found to be a woman's handbag, and went to give the watchman a hand in holding the accused.

The complainant was later found in her home with an injury to her head, from which she was bleeding. She was taken back to Happy Villa where second accused was in the custody of Pte Hudson and

Living Language

Why we say Hang by a hair
A Mahomedan will leave a single tuft of his hair unshaved so that when he dies Mahomet may grasp it to lift him up into paradise. But when he is halfway there Mahomet may have second thoughts, in which case the deceased may in fact be "hanging by a hair" between paradise and being dashed to pieces.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered parcels are shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JULY 24

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
Sum. E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
Bham, 2 p.m., as Feng Yuen.
Japan, 2 p.m., as Van Heuten.
East, 2 p.m., as Van Heuten.

FRIDAY, JULY 25

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A. by Air.
Burma, E. India, 9 a.m., Thai Airways.
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Seattle, Canada, 4.30 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.
Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
India, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, 2 p.m., as John Bakke.
Japan, 2 p.m., as Cytoneus.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 1 p.m., as Autolycus.

Forged His Aunt's Signature

A 22-year-old meat stall field who purported not to depend for his living on his father, a meat stall owner, wanted to join the Police Force. His father opposed this.

Nevertheless, on June 10, the feld, Cheung Lai, of 149 Second Street, ground floor, applied to the Police Training School for admittance. He was examined, and given a form to be filled by him and signed by a guarantor. Cheung approached his aunt, Lai Mui, and asked her to be his guarantor. Before he had an opportunity of bringing the document for her to sign, his father intervened and dissuaded the aunt not to do so.

Consequently, Cheung hit upon an idea. He forged his aunt's signature on the document, and brought it with him to the Police Training School on June 12. When the authorities in time discovered the nature of the document, they had Cheung arrested.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 0.02. It's Swinging: 0.30. The Perry Come Show (VOA): 0.45. Time for Music (BBC): The BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra with John Corbett (Tenor) conducted by Kenelm Stephenson. 7.15. Letter from America by Alister Cooke. (Recorded Relay): 7.30. La Demi-Francaise (Studio): 7.45. Weather Report. 8.15. The Signal. World News and News Talk (London Relay): 8.15. Tom Jenkins and his Folk Court Orchestra. 8.30. Take it from here (BBC): With Joy Nichols. Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. 9. Sports Review by Eric Young (Studio). 9.15. At the Opera. "Faust". Act 3 (Recorded) with Principals. Members: Chorus and Orchestra of the Paris Grand Opera. of the Salle Pleyel. 10. Olympic Report. (Recorded London Relay) including: Eye-Witness Accounts, Commentaries, and Interviews recorded from Helsinki. 11. Music from the Film "The Victor Albert". 11.15. Radio News-Talk (London Relay). 11.15. Goodnight, Music. 11.20. Weather Report. 11.25. God Save the Queen. 11.30. Close Down.

Carrier Arrives

The British light aircraft carrier " Unicorn" (Capt. R. S. Penfather) arrived here this morning on an operational call. HMS Unicorn is on maintenance service on the Far East Station.

Dangerous Goods On Junk

The master of a sailing junk was fined \$100 by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for carrying dangerous goods on his vessel without a valid certificate.

The master, Lee Fook-wing, was arrested on July 23 at the Yau-mat Typhoon Shelter, having on board his junk 1240V, 50 bags of sodium nitrate.

St. F. C. Ho, prosecuting, stated that defendant, when arrested, claimed that he was told to transport the goods to a vessel in the harbour, and that not knowing English, he did not know that the cargo constituted dangerous goods.

Mr Low, on passing sentence, said that as master of the junk, it was defendant's duty to know whether cargo carried on his vessel was dangerous or not.

Peking Trade Mission Sets Up Offices In East Berlin

Berlin, July 23.

Three little men from Peking in Red China, Mr Shih, Mr Shang and Mr Lu Su-cheng, opened in the Soviet sector of Berlin today an office of the China National Import and Export Corporation which is to "organise and extend" trade with Europe.

The first customers in the new office arrived earlier this week before the alics and in-out trays were in place.

They were a British trade delegation headed, so Mr Shih said tonight by Lord Boyd-Orr, 70-year-old Scots peer who made a one-day flying visit to meet Mr Shih and company, and said Mr Shih "we signed many important trade contracts. The British will be coming back and we hope to sign many important contracts with them."

From William Hamsher

Did Lord Boyd-Orr sign any?

I queried.

Mr Shih lifted one leg over the other, gazed at his sky-blue ankle socks and said, "Not exactly. He was leader of the delegation. But I don't think he is authorized to sign much."

And how much are the contracts worth? I enquired.

Mr Shih gazed at his socks again and said: "I am very sorry. I have not added them up yet. Just now we are very busy."

"I am the general manager for Germany of the Corporation and we are getting up this office in a sign of our sincerity to do business with European countries."

But neither Mr Shih, nor Mr Shang, nor Mr Lu would say

what other Britons they hope to do business with, apart from Lord Boyd-Orr.

The three men from Peking were working under orders from the Chinese mission in Karlshagen, a Berlin suburb five miles along the Stalin-Allee which also houses the Russian headquarters.

You cannot miss the Chinese Mission: it is opposite a giant placard which blazes the latest Eastern German slogan in red letters. "Let us go forward with hammer, sickle, books and gun for peace, unity and construction."

Flashback: Lord Boyd-Orr said in London two days ago that in Berlin he witnessed the signing of an agreement for 2,000,000 yards of woollen goods. Asked "with whom?" he replied, "I cannot tell you."—London Express Service.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Call a red marble R, a white marble W. Three marbles which go into the third bag can be selected in 10 ways.

Of these 10 selections we have:

(1) R R R
(2) R R W
(3) R W W
(4) W W W

The relative chances of these selections are:

(1) 1/10
(2) 3/10
(3) 3/10
(4) 1/10

Since there are 4 chances in 10 that both marbles are the same colour.

London Express Service.